APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/579,792	05/26/2000	Roger Flores	PALM-2940.US.P	8499

7590   06/20/2003

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EXAMINER
CHUNG, DANIEL J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/579,792	FLORES ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Daniel J Chung	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>*31 March 2003*</u> .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
     closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

   If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
           application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

   a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .	6)☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-20 are presented for examination. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 3-31-2003.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muta (6,448,958) in view of Nagai et al (5,483,631).

Regarding claim 1, Muta discloses that the claimed feature of in a computer system, a method of displaying information, comprising the steps of:

a) accessing a flag ["capability information"; 413] indicating a display mode of a display screen [211,220] of a computer system [210+240], wherein display mode [W/B, multi gradation, color] indicates a display capability of display screen; b) an application program [210,215] of computer system making a call ["input information", 309] to request a display attribute [i.e. color] for an object to be displayed on display screen [211,220]; c) in response to request, indexing a table [320] with flag and an object

identifier [315] to obtain a display attribute ["rendering instruction", 331], wherein object

identifier identifies object, and wherein table is located externally of application program

[210,215] and comprises a list of object identifiers and a plurality of display attribute lists

, each of display attribute lists having a display attribute associated with each of object

identifiers; d) application program displaying object on display screen [211,220] with

display attribute [331], wherein display capability of display screen is transparent to

application program. (See Abstract, Fig 3, Fig 4, Fig 6, Fig 11, col 2 line 26-47, col 13

line 17-45)

Muta does not specifically disclose that "a flag indicating a display mode of a

display screen". However, using of a flag is well-known in the art to represent a

information as a marker of some type used by a computer in processing or interpreting

information. (See "Microsoft Computer Dictionary", third edition) Therefore, this would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's

invention to use flag into the teaching of Muta, as using of flag is advantageously

desirable in Muta's system for effectively indicating "capability information."

Also, Muta does not explicitly disclose that indexing a table, which comprises a

list of object identifiers and an associated display attribute lists. However, such

limitations are shown in the teaching of Nagai et al ["display identifier", "attribute data" in

"display data table"] (See Abstract, Fig 3, Fig 4, Fig 7, Fig 11, col 1 line 63-col 2 line 17)

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to include the above "display data

table" of Nagai's system into the teaching of Muta, in order to provide "the

communication quantity between the network manager and the display unit can be

reduced and the display unit can easily identify the corresponding component element

on the communication network screen using the display identifier" (See col 7 line 1-12 in

Nagai, Also See col 9 line 37-45, col 10 line 19-39), as such improvement is also

advantageously desirable in the teaching of Muta for rendering optimized image upon

the display device effectively.

Regarding claim 2, Muta discloses that plurality of display attribute lists comprise

a first and a second, and wherein:

First display attribute list has all of its associated display attributes being color

["color image"]; Second display attribute list has all of its associated display attributes

being monochrome ["2 gradations W/B"]. (See col 9 line 8-15)

Regarding claim 3, Muta discloses that plurality of display attribute lists comprise

a third, and where third display attribute list has all of its associated display attributes

being a gray scale value ["multi gradations W/B"]. (See Fig 11)

Regarding claim 4, Muta discloses that display attribute lists has all of its

associated display attributes as being colors which are substantially different from each

other, such that debugging application program is facilitated. (See Fig 11; Also See Fig

3, Fig 4, Fig 7, Fig 11 in Nagai)

Regarding claim 5, Muta discloses that the step of application program [210]

changing at least one of the display attributes in at least one of display attribute lists.

(See Fig 3, Fig 11; Also See Fig 3, Fig 4, Fig 7, Fig 11 in Nagai)

Regarding claim 6, Muta discloses that the step of application program causing

changes to the display attributes to remain in effect when the next application program

runs. (See Fig 3, Fig 11)

Regarding claim 7, Muta discloses that the step of each time the computer

system starts up, assigning a random color to each undefined color [default], such that if

the application program changes one of display attributes to one of undefined colors,

then the display attribute of object displayed on display screen is likely to be different

each time the computer system starts up. (See Fig 3, Fig 11)

Regarding claim 8, Muta discloses that the step of a user of computer system

changing display mode. (See Abstract line 1-9, col 13 line 26-32)

Regarding claim 9, Muta discloses that color table resides in an operating system

of computer system. (See Fig 3, Fig 11)

Regarding claim 10, Claim 10 is the corresponding computer system of claim 1. Thus, the rejection to claim 1 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 10.

Regarding claims 11-12, Muta disclose that computer system is a portable/palm sized computer system. (See Abstract line 3)

Regarding claims 13-20, claims 13-20 are similar in scope to the claims 1-18, and thus the rejections to claims 1-18 hereinabove are also applicable to claims 13-20.

Claims 1-20 are once again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muta (6,448,958) in view of Rhyne (4,521,770).

Regarding claim 1, Muta discloses that the claimed feature of in a computer system, a method of displaying information, comprising the steps of:

a) accessing a flag ["capability information"; 413] indicating a display mode of a display screen [211,220] of a computer system [210+240], wherein display mode [W/B, multi gradation, color] indicates a display capability of display screen; b) an application program [210,215] of computer system making a call ["input information", 309] to request a display attribute [i.e. color] for an object to be displayed on display screen

[211,220]; c) in response to request, indexing a table [320] with flag and an object

identifier [315] to obtain a display attribute ["rendering instruction", 331], wherein object

identifier identifies object, and wherein table is located externally of application program

[210,215] and comprises a list of object identifiers and a plurality of display attribute lists

, each of display attribute lists having a display attribute associated with each of object

identifiers; d) application program displaying object on display screen [211,220] with

display attribute [331], wherein display capability of display screen is transparent to

application program. (See Abstract, Fig 3, Fig 4, Fig 6, Fig 11, col 2 line 26-47, col 13

line 17-45)

Muta does not specifically disclose that "a flag indicating a display mode of a

display screen". However, using of a flag is well-known in the art to represent a

information as a marker of some type used by a computer in processing or interpreting

information. (See "Microsoft Computer Dictionary", third edition) Therefore, this would

have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's

invention to use flag into the teaching of Muta, as using of flag is advantageously

desirable in Muta's system for effectively indicating "capability information."

Also, Muta does not explicitly disclose that indexing a table, which comprises a

list of object identifiers and an associated display attribute lists. However, such

limitations are shown in the teaching of Rhyne ["object identifier", "color attributes" in

"color look-up table",] (See Abstract, Fig 8 -12, col 2 line 24-52, col 3 line 32-44, col 3

line 63-col 4 line 13) It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate

the teaching of Rhyne into the teaching of Muta, in order to provide "interactively

executing the editing functions with a minimum of hardware alteration" (See col 2 line

15-32 in Rhyne), as such enhancement is also advantageously desirable in the teaching

of Muta for rendering optimized image upon the display device effectively.

Regarding claim 2, Muta discloses that plurality of display attribute lists comprise

a first and a second, and wherein:

First display attribute list has all of its associated display attributes being color

["color image"]; Second display attribute list has all of its associated display attributes

being monochrome ["2 gradations W/B"]. (See col 9 line 8-15)

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a third, and where third display attribute list has all of its associated display attributes

being a gray scale value ["multi gradations W/B"]. (See Fig 11)

Regarding claim 4, Muta discloses that display attribute lists has all of its

associated display attributes as being colors which are substantially different from each

other, such that debugging application program is facilitated. (See Fig 11; Also See Fig

8-12 in Rhyne)

Regarding claim 5, Muta discloses that the step of application program [210]

changing at least one of the display attributes in at least one of display attribute lists.

(See Fig 3, Fig 11; Also See Fig 8-12 in Rhyne)

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Regarding claim 9, Muta discloses that color table resides in an operating system

of computer system. (See Fig 3, Fig 11)

Regarding claim 10, Claim 10 is the corresponding computer system of claim 1.

Thus, the rejection to claim 1 hereinabove is also applicable to claim 10.

Regarding claims 11-12, Muta disclose that computer system is a portable/palm

sized computer system. (See Abstract line 3)

Regarding claims 13-20, claims 13-20 are similar in scope to the claims 1-18,

and thus the rejections to claims 1-18 hereinabove are also applicable to claims 13-20.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier

communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel J. Chung whose

telephone number is (703) 306-3419. He can normally be reached Monday-Thursday

and alternate Fridays from 7:30am- 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by

telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael, Razavi, can be

reached at (703) 305-4713.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

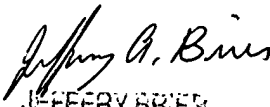Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal

Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office

whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

djc
June 9, 2003

JEFFERY BRIER
PRIMARY EXAMINER